

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.
—Between 2 and 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, a frame stable, situated east of Second street, between Dickinson and Green streets, was set on fire, and before the flames could be extinguished the frame structure had been partially destroyed, and the roof burned off a brick stable adjoining. The rear portion of a row of dwellings on Housen court was also damaged. Four horses, belonging to Joseph Cox, were burned, two of them severely, the others slightly. To the east of the stable was a sheep pen and a pig-sty. In the former there were twenty-five sheep and two calves, all of which, as far as known, were burned to death; sixteen young pigs were also burned. The sheep and calves belonged to James Barnett, victualler. Mr. Cox and Mr. Barnett, and the widow Simpson, who owns the brick stable, are the chief sufferers. The loss, however, is chiefly covered by insurance. Lieutenant Erickson, of the Second police district, arrested Francis Barnes, residing at No. 23 Reed street, on the charge of having set the stable on fire. It is alleged that the Lieutenant saw him coming over the stable-yard enclosure on Greenwich street just as the fire broke out, and followed him to his own house, where the arrest was made. The capture would have been made before, but the Lieutenant was interfered with, and William Ellinger was arrested on the charge of aiding the fugitive to escape. Both men were locked up for a hearing.

On Saturday the Republican members of the Board of Aldermen held a caucus for the purpose of selecting election officers for the various precincts as prescribed by the Registry act. The work was not completed, and another meeting will be held on Saturday next. An open meeting of the board will be held on Monday, September 4th, when all the judges and inspectors will be selected. Under the Registry act the board, on the selection of the election officers, are required to recognize the political majority in the particular division, and where there is a Democratic majority, a majority of the election officers will be taken from that party, and so too with the Republican divisions.

Henry R. Bailey, twenty-four years of age, was shot in the right breast, below the nipple, and also in the right hand, yesterday morning, while on a gunning excursion to Thompson's Point, near Chester. Bailey on reaching the shore attempted to remove his gun from the bottom of the boat, and while so doing the lock caught in the seat and the piece was discharged.

William and Mary Lane (colored) were arrested yesterday morning, in St. Mary street, near Seventh, by Officer Homer, on the charge of fighting, and also cutting a colored man in the head with a sharp instrument. They were removed to the Union Street Station House, and locked up to await a hearing. The injured man was taken in charge by his friends.

An old buttonwood tree opposite the State House yard, in Walnut street, below Fifth, fell to the ground about half-past six o'clock last evening. In falling it broke a number of glasses in a marble building on the south side of the street. A house adjoining was also somewhat damaged.

Shortly before two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Pennsylvania Milk Company's Depot, No. 3334 Market street, was damaged by a fire originating from a stove in the washroom. Loss small.

The roof of a cooper shop on Water street, near Walnut, was burned on Saturday.

Domestic Affairs.

Gold closed on Saturday at 154.

Secretary Rawlins is better, and yesterday rode out.

President Grant arrived at Saratoga on Saturday night.

Washington was visited on Saturday night by a heavy shower of rain.

The National Hotel, at St. Louis, was destroyed by fire on Friday. Thomas Quinlan was burned to death.

During September bonds will be purchased in New York by the Government to the same extent as during August.

Martin McGuire, who murdered his wife at Hartford Conn., on Sunday, was captured in that city on Saturday last.

On Saturday the large iron railroad bridge over the Cape Fear river, at Wilmington, N. C., was opened for traffic.

Several seizures of distilleries and tobacco manufactories were reported on Saturday at the Internal Revenue Office.

General Canby has deferred the payment of six months' interest on debts until September 30, prox., under the Stay law.

Deacon Jasper Morgan, father of ex-Governor Morgan, of New York, died at his residence at Windsor, Conn., on Saturday, aged 87.

The Hyde Park miners wish to resume work, but the Wyoming Valley laborers threaten to prevent them, unless they get the Union wages.

The Supreme Court of Nevada has decided that telegraphing is a branch of commerce, and subject to Congress, as any other branch of commercial intercourse.

Two negro prisoners, John Wilson and John Bailey, broke from jail at Hampton, on Saturday night. The latter was sentenced to imprisonment for six years.

Pliny Jewell, father of Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, and of the Hon. Harvey Jewell, of Boston, died at his residence, in Hartford, on Saturday, aged 72.

A terrible storm raged over Central Iowa on Friday night. A vast amount of damage has been done. Near Newton a house was struck by lightning and Mr. Wheeler, the occupant, was killed.

Caspar Holtz at St. Louis, on Saturday, wounded his stepson with a hatchet, and chopped his wife's head to pieces with the same instrument, and then cut his own head off under a passing train.

J. Ross Brown, contradicts the report that the Chinese Government have rejected the Burlingame Treaty with the United States. He says it has been merely held over for consideration until the return of the Embassy.

Barney Lock, engineer, and Horace Snow, brakeman, of a train on the Chicago and Rock Island, near Pacific Railroad, were killed near Newton, Iowa. A bridge, over which the freight train was passing, gave way, and let the engine and two cars through into the water.

Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A desperate conspiracy has been discovered on board the United States frigate Sabine, in the port of Cherbourg. Some of the crew, to revenge themselves on an officer, attempted to set fire to the powder magazine and blow up the ship. They had proceeded so far as to light a fuse communicating with the magazine, when the plot was frustrated by a cabin boy, who discovered the burning fuse. It was found that twenty-two sailors were implicated in the plot, and they were put in irons, and seven have since been condemned to death and hanged at the yard-arm.

The Chinese embassy leave for St. Petersburg on September 12.

General Prim has gone to Vichy.

The linen-thread manufactory of Villamenes, Hurd, Mazet & Co., at Rheims, has been burned.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Telegraph says that the international boat-race was as gallant and good a display of manhood as was ever witnessed in the history of rowing. The Americans have lost no honor, and judges think more highly of them than they did before the race. The Americans hoped for a good race, and they had it, fair and honest from the start to the finish.

The Post, in its comments, says the excitement in respect to the race exceeded all expectation. The enthusiastic cheering of the Oxford crew was natural, but before and after the race the Americans received as hearty, thorough, and well-deserved cheers. There could be no mistake in this. Englishmen are so devoted to manly sports that they truly honor the pluck and determination of sustaining such an ordeal as was witnessed yesterday.

If the English row the Americans on their own waters they will meet a similar reception. The same blood animates both nations, and such rivalry is only productive of friendly feelings, and tends to banish sentiments that never should be permitted between nations so nearly allied. In this light the race may be of more importance than the mere trial of individual skill and strength and endurance.

The Post estimates the number of people who witnessed the race at all points at fully a million.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette in this morning has the following remarks on the race:—"To have beaten men whose pluck carried them three thousand miles to measure, with an English University, whose patience surmounted innumerable difficulties and disappointments in boat-building, whose endurance is almost unparalleled, is for Oxford one of those happy triumphs in which there is peculiar honor for victor, without humiliation to the vanquished."

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Americans here are perfectly satisfied with respect to the conduct of the race. The general impression is that the Oxford must now row the Harvard on their own waters next year.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—It is rumored to-day that one of the first questions which will be brought up in the next session of Parliament will be the consideration of the unconditional release of the Fenians, without exception. It is said that in the face of the French amnesty the Government is not disposed to offer any strong opposition, if the subject is properly and influentially supported.

MADRID, Aug. 28.—Escalante is dead.

There is much speculation here as to Prim's journey to Paris. The supposed object is to correct Olazaga's deficiencies, and confer with Napoleon on the subject.

The Count of Chisti has been restored to his rank and pay, on condition that he goes to the Canaries. He gave his parole to remain at Puerto Real until the vessel was ready, but broke his parole and fled to France, whereby he forfeited his rank and pay.

MADRID, Aug. 28.—There will be no further trials by councils of war for conspiracy against the life of Prim at Barcelona. A movement is on foot to make Serrano King of Spain.

General Carbo has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Cuba.

The Times of to-day says that the most probable candidate for the Spanish throne is Augustus, of Portugal.

MADRID, Aug. 29.—Admiral Topete will take charge, temporarily, of the Ministry of the Colonies. It is said that Escalante made important disclosures respecting the abuses of chiefs in the army and navy in Cuba.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—A meeting of 2000 persons was held here last night, to consider a series of resolutions favoring the suppression of convents and the expulsion of the Jesuits. After a long debate the resolutions were finally adopted, but a protest was made by the minority. The resolutions are not directed particularly against any confession of faith.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 28.—The Khedive's reply to the Sublime Porte expresses the hope that the frank explanation given will remove the unfavorable impression, and feeling a hope that these appeals to the Sultan's generosity will be heard and answered, he comes to lay his homage at the foot of the throne.

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—The sailing hence of George Aab, lately liberated from a Spanish jail, through the intervention of Consul-General Plumb, was incorrectly reported. Mr. Aab sailed for New York to-day on the steamship Columbia.

An American named Andrew White, confined for seven months, has been released, by request of Consul Plumb, and has sailed for Key West.

The volunteer guard on duty in the suburbs of this city have shot two men for shouting seditious language.

An attempt was made last night to rob the custom house, but it was frustrated. One of the robbers was shot and three were arrested.

Mayor Roberts has resigned the Presidency of the Confederation Bureau on account of the pressure of other business, and the present Chief of the Treasury Department has been appointed his successor.

Fire at the Pine Ridge Colliery.

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 29.—The Pine Ridge Colliery, about two miles and a half above this place, took fire yesterday afternoon in the entrance to the mine, with thirty workmen at the bottom of the mine, and with all possible means of escape cut off except by ascending the flames.

The wildest excitement existed here and throughout the surrounding towns. Fire engines were sent from this point and from Scranton to play upon the burning shaft.

The fire originated from the explosion of fire-damp. Frequent explosions from this cause have occurred within the last year in this mine.

About eighteen months since it took fire and burned fiercely for several weeks, but was finally extinguished by being smothered.

This remedy could not be applied in this instance, as it would have proved fatal to those inside. At one time the air shaft and the breaker were on fire, but a heavy thunder storm, which providentially came up, extinguished the flames.

At about 11 P. M. the superintendent of the burning mine returned to this place, and brought the joyful intelligence that all the men had just been rescued alive. The joy expressed on their deliverance surpassed description. The mine is still burning in the upper vein, but will be smothered out in a few days, though it is feared that if the mouth of the mine be closed the accumulated fire-damp will catch from the burning coals, and, if so, the explosion will be terrific.

A lady in Swampscott has secured the nail recently made in New Hampshire blacksmith shop, by Robert W. Collier.

Dr. Livingston has been elected corresponding member of the Paris Academy of Sciences, in place of the late Professor Bache.

An amateur boat race between ladies is in contemplation at Lake Mahopac.

Opera for the People.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

It appears from an article in the *Review of Music* that a project is entertained of establishing in Paris an "Opera for the People," to which the prices of admission should range from half a franc upwards. To make such an undertaking pay it is obvious that the building must be large enough to accommodate many thousands of spectators; but if the experiment be fairly tried, little doubt need be entertained of its ultimate success.

The opera, though hitherto looked upon as an antiquated and aristocratic class, is at the same time, the only form of the drama suitable to very large theatres, in which, as in the theatres of antiquity, measured declamation must, of necessity, be substituted for the tones of ordinary speech. Whether opera be, at the present moment, a popular entertainment or not, it is the only theatrical entertainment (with the exception of horse-riding, rope dancing, and circus performances generally) which can be advantageously offered to an assembly of from two or three thousand persons and upwards.

Indeed, in a properly constructed theatre, opera might be performed with good effect before an audience, as large as those which have been brought together at the Crystal Palace by the Handel festival performances, and more recently by the concert in memory of Rossini.

At the Rossini concert operatic pieces of all kinds were given; and a most favorable impression was produced upon a public far more numerous than any that could be contained within the walls of a theatre as theatres are now constructed.

At the Crystal Palace excellent opportunities for comparing the speaking with the singing voice have been afforded. When the meeting in favor of the Handel Church was held, the orators, even at their loudest, could scarcely make themselves heard at thirty yards distance from the front of the Handel orchestra; whereas the voices of the great singers (especially of the sopranos and tenors) may be heard throughout the length and breadth of the vast enclosure in which the festival performances take place.

In addition to the practical reason, there is an artistic reason why the singing, not the speaking, voice should be employed in theatres of colossal dimensions. The large masses which, for the sake of effect, would be desirable to introduce on the stage of such theatres must either move in silent procession, or, if they utter words, must do so with one voice, that is to say, they must sing. For the contemplated popular theatres some "art-work" of the future (for which it is not at all necessary that Herr Wagner should compose the music) should be specially devised; and such "art-work" would, no doubt, include the grander features of modern opera. A theatre four times the size of Covent Garden would not be too large for the effective representation of such operatic scenes as the "Meeting of the Cavalry" in *Le Troisième Homme*, the "Blessing of the Standards" in *Le Signe de Corinthe*, the "Blessing of the Dangers" in *Les Huguenots*, or the "Coronation Scene" in *Le Prophete*.

Need we say that in such a scheme as the one proposed there would be very little place for our friend the prima donna—more especially the prima donna of the light soprano type, so deservedly popular in the present day, whose delicacy of execution would in a great measure be lost, while her personal beauty would be unimpaired, her personal beauty imperishable? The strong-voiced dramatic soprano, whose trust is in the robustness of her lungs, would still be in request; but an opera for audiences of six or eight thousand persons would have to depend chiefly upon chorus, orchestra, and perhaps *corps de ballet*, while the works represented would have to consist as much as possible of choruses, marches, finales, and dancing divertissements. All Meyerbeer's grand operas, with the solo parts shortened, even within their present comparatively narrow limits, would suit such a theatre to perfection.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES.....5:24 MOON RISES.....11:25
SUN SETS.....6:36 MOON SETS.....11:10

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JOHN O. JONES, DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

THOMAS L. GILBERT, SECRETARY.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.

Hitamata.....New York.....Aug. 14

London.....New York.....Aug. 14

N. American.....New York.....Aug. 14

Texas.....New York.....Aug. 14

France.....New York.....Aug. 14

Germany.....New York.....Aug. 14

Spain.....New York.....Aug. 14

Italy.....New York.....Aug. 14

Sweden.....New York.....Aug. 14

Norway.....New York.....Aug. 14

Denmark.....New York.....Aug. 14

Belgium.....New York.....Aug. 14

Netherlands.....New York.....Aug. 14

Prussia.....New York.....Aug. 14

Austria.....New York.....Aug. 14

Hungary.....New York.....Aug. 14

Czechoslovakia.....New York.....Aug. 14

Slovakia.....New York.....Aug. 14

Croatia.....New York.....Aug. 14

Serbia.....New York.....Aug. 14

Romania.....New York.....Aug. 14

Bulgaria.....New York.....Aug. 14

Greece.....New York.....Aug. 14

Turkey.....New York.....Aug. 14

Syria.....New York.....Aug. 14

Lebanon.....New York.....Aug. 14

Palestine.....New York.....Aug. 14

Egypt.....New York.....Aug. 14

Sudan.....New York.....Aug. 14

Arabia.....New York.....Aug. 14

ton; Julia E. Pratt, for do.; and M. A. McClann, for Ban-

bury, all for Philadelphia.

Barney C. V. Minor, came to the Breakwater for coals, and sailed again for New York.

LABAN L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Bazar, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, put into Millard 25th inst. with four store and making water.

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